



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

PORTO RICO.

Arrival of immigrants.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at San Juan, Ponce, and subports during the week ended December 31, 1904.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
SAN JUAN.			
Dec. 27	Miguel M. Pinillos	Palma de Mallorca, Balearic Islands, and Cadiz, Spain.	2
23	Caracas	La Guaira, Venezuela	2
28	Buenos Aires	Genoa, Italy; Barcelona, Malaga, Cadiz, Spain.	56
PONCE.			
Dec. 29	Miguel M. Pinillos	Palma de Mallorca, Balearic Islands, and Cadiz, Spain.	3
FAJARDO.			
Dec. 17	Triunfo	St. Thomas, Danish West Indies	1
MAYAGUEZ.			
Dec. 29	Miguel M. Pinillos	Palma de Mallorca, Balearic Islands....	1
	Total		65

BENSON H. SISSON, *Acting Commissioner.*

TURKEY.

Reports from Trebizond—Case suspected of being plague—Cholera in the Caucasus.

Consul Sullivan reports, December 16 and 17, as follows:

A few days ago a young man died in this city after a brief illness, which was at the time diagnosed by some of the attending physicians as bubonic plague. All the symptoms strongly pointed to the disease being of the nature referred to.

A report asking for instructions was sent to the health board at Constantinople, and after considerable delay an order was given to have the body exhumed. This was done, and particles of the blood was taken from the region of the groin where the swelling was most apparent. The virus was injected into a live rat and a mouse, both of which died within a period of ten hours. A microscopical examination was made of the blood which was taken from the animals, and it was the opinion of some of the physicians that it contained the bacilli of plague, while others differed and are of the opinion that it was a case of meningitis. The fact that decomposition of the body had taken place rendered their opinion more difficult.

Up to this writing no quarantine has been placed on the steamers entering this port. Surveillance is, however, being kept on the house where the young man died. Any further developments of importance will be promptly reported to you. The delay in reporting this matter is due to the fact that the opinions of the physicians were not given up to this date.

Cholera in the Caucasus.

I am informed by the sanitary authorities of this city that cholera has broken out in the Caucasus Mountains and is now epidemic in